

## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-15 (Canceled).

16. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

~~obtaining an impulse response~~ a measured fluorescence intensity decay for a sample having been exposed to an excitation pulse generated by an excitation light source;

~~deconvolving the excitation pulse from measured images~~ the measured fluorescence intensity delay;

estimating a first expansion coefficient (“{c<sub>0</sub>}”) of a plurality of expansion coefficients (“{c<sub>j</sub>}”) at each pixel of a plurality of pixels in an image and computing a map of the first expansion coefficient (“{c<sub>0</sub>}”);

generating a map of the higher expansion coefficients of the plurality of expansion coefficients (“{c<sub>j</sub>}”); and

computing a map of lifetimes by constructing an impulse response function (“IRF”) at every pixel for a predetermined number of time instances and interpolating a time point at which the IRF becomes 1/e of its maximum value, wherein the IRF is represented by the equation:

$$h(r, n) = \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} c_j(r) \cdot b_j^a(n), n = 0, 1, \dots, S-1$$

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the sample is selected from the group consisting of a biological tissue, a chemical, a biochemical sample and combinations thereof.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16, further including detecting a physiological condition from the group consisting of a tumor and an atherosclerotic plaque.

19. (Original) The method of claim 16, further including predicting the distribution of

concentration of at least one biochemical component of the sample images, wherein the sample is composed of a plurality of biochemical components.

20. (Original) The method of claim 16, further including monitoring an intracellular component and an activity of the intracellular component.
21. (Original) The method of claim 16, further including identifying a chemical with a biological activity for automated screening of the sample for new drugs discovery.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further configured to characterize drugs based on their chemical composition so high speed/throughput surveying and counting of the drugs is possible.
23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further configured to characterize a biochemical assay based on biochemical contents to facilitate high speed/throughput surveying/analysis of the assay.
24. (Original) The method of claim 16, further including sequencing a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) microarray.

Claims 25-44 (Canceled).